

Today

Don't Flatter Labor.
City Editor and Leg Man.
Our 500,000 Army.
Idlers, or Useful Workers?

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Charles Edward Russell, described as "one of America's leading exponents of social righteousness," says in Hearst's various Sunday newspapers: "War taught labor its power, and it will now get a bigger share. Statesmen, soldiers, forts—all are failures without labor."

Mr. Russell, who hopped into the Socialist party with vim and vigor, and then hopped out again, like the classical gentleman in the bumblebee, observes that labor was necessary to carry coal from the mines, also to make clothing and ammunition, also to transport troops.

All very true. But too much praise might lead even wise labor astray. It took scientific knowledge to locate the mines. It took genius to develop the machinery that makes clothing. It took the brain of Humphrey Davy to provide the miner's lamp which gives safety in the mines.

Labor made the explosive shells that won the war. But the Scandinavian genius Nobel told the workers how to make nitro-glycerine.

"Literally all, statesmen, generals, soldiers, forts, all are impossible without the loyal assistance of labor," says Mr. Russell. Yes, and labor should be well paid. It should also know that even with unlimited labor all is impossible unless intelligence tells labor what to do. Not labor, but INTELLIGENCE changed the world from stone to bronze and from bronze to iron, in its industrial and war methods. Labor, without guides, would still be sharpening stones for weapons, plowing with a burnt stick out of its troubles, and wearing untanned skins of wild beasts. The elephant can pile teak wood, but it is no architect.

The trouble with Russia is its professed belief that labor creates all and should possess all.

INTELLECT creates all labor and management do their share and should be well rewarded. They should be protected from the disease called in America "swelled head." It is a dangerous disease, leads to stagnation, and finally has to be pulled out of its troubles by the thinking faculty which is as different from labor as a perch on horse is different from Shakespeare. All of which Russell well knows. When he was city editor of the New York Herald and worked reporters, he let them know that the man they put out the assignment was more important than the "leg man."

There are different opinions as to what STARTS war. There is no doubt that money, land, mines, industrial profit plays a large part in the ending of wars. These things the men of power are discussing in France.

How much shall Germany pay? What part of the amount shall each ally get? How much German soil for France? How much land east of the Adriatic for Italy? Shall Poland go to the sea—and commercial prosperity—via Danzig? Shall the southern Slavs reach the sea through Fiume? The inhabitants of Danzig are German—they don't want to be swallowed by Poland. The people of Fiume are Italian. They will not be made into Slavs.

Americans asking for no territory anywhere are only anxious to get back to business. England, content with German colonies, the destruction of Germany's commercial supremacy and military menacing, asks nothing on the continent. England and America are having a hard time contenting those whose interests and future are all on the European continent.

Unfortunately it is possible that the whole thing may end up in Bolshevik chaos, as regards all of Europe except, perhaps, France, England, and Italy. And they would constitute a dangerously placed, thin strip of old-fashioned civilization stretched out along Europe's western edge. They could not call themselves safe. It would be as though Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut were trying to hold back the rest of the United States.

Lenine has mapped out the government of Hungary along Bolshevik lines. He is a crusader for his theories, as much as Mohammed ever was. And the world knows how near Mohammed's ideas came to ruling the whole world. Without Charles the Hammer and a good fight, we might all now be praying with our faces to the east, with many centuries of prohibition back of us.

This country means to be ready for events. Our permanent standing army is officially fixed at five hundred thousand men. That is a long journey from democratic simplicity. But it cannot be helped. The nation cannot again be taken by surprise.

It ought to be possible, however, to make the army productive, self-supporting, and not a separate body of citizens condemned to uselessness.

Does anybody doubt that if Rockefeller, Judge Gary, or Ogden Armour had five hundred thousand men on his pay roll, the men would be made USEFUL?

They would earn their living.

WEATHER:

Fair and Continued cold tonight and tomorrow. Temperature near or below freezing tonight. Temperature at 8 a. m., 35 degrees. Normal temperature for March 31 for last 50 years, 47 degrees.

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PRESIDENT THREATENS EXPOSURE OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS SECRETS

WHOLESALE ELECTRIC AND GAS RATES ASKED HERE

The establishment of wholesale and retail rates for gas and electricity by the Public Utilities Commission was asked today of the Commissioners by Ross P. Andrews, chairman of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association's industrial expansion committee, at the third meeting of the committee at Harvey's shortly after noon.

Commissioners Brownlow, Gardner and Kutz were the guests of honor of the committee at luncheon. Mr. Andrews declared that from time immemorial quantity buying had been favored with lower prices and that lower rates for power would be invaluable in building up the city's commercial and manufacturing interests.

Plenty of Territory.
"There is an abundance of territory in the District for the location of all kinds of plants. We have great areas for the so-called heavy manufacturing, and only light manufacturing establishments are proposed within the city proper."

Ask Broad-minded Laws.
"We respectfully request that the honorable Board of Commissioners interpret the laws covering manufacturing in the District of Columbia and the building regulations in their broadest sense, which will help rather than handicap commercial and manufacturing interests."

23,000 WESTPHALIAN MINERS GO ON STRIKE
AMSTERDAM, March 31.—Twenty-three thousand coal miners in the Westphalian fields have gone on strike for a six-hour day, said a dispatch from Cologne today.

TODAY
AND be well trained to defend the country, well paid AND WELL SATISFIED with their work.

In the regular army, in peace times, desertions are frequent, recruiting is extremely difficult. Why can't the nation make its standing army actively useful on public works at good wages, instead of keeping the men in barracks doing nothing, except as servants to the officers, discontented, idle, and useless, acting as insurance against war. It will make a great difference to the future of this country whether five hundred thousand young men are kept useless, supported by others, or employed on needed public works. It is too big a group to be kept safely idle.

LUDENDORFF URGES GERMANS NOT TO BOW TO ALLIES

BERLIN, March 31.—General Ludendorff, writing to the Militarische Korrespondenz, says:

"Do not bend your will before the enemy, who wants to impose a peace deviating from President Wilson's fourteen points. Do not accept a peace of destruction."

Speaking at Weimar, War Minister Noske denied that the Germans are conducting an offensive in the Baltic regions.

HUTCHINS WILL DECLARED VALID

The District Court of Appeals today reversed the decision of the District Supreme Court which held that the will of Stilson Hutchins was invalid because of the incompetency of Hutchins at the time the will was made.

FINED \$20, SHOOTS TWO IN COURTROOM
HARRISONBURG, Va., March 31.—Sheriff Russell Malone and a posse of citizens today are searching for Edgar Morris, who is said to have shot and killed Justice of the Peace Sullivan at the courthouse at Standardsville, Green county, and seriously wounded John H. Morris.

The shooting took place in the Green county courthouse. Morris had been tried for disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons, and was fined \$20.

Justice Sullivan protested to the court, declaring that the penalty was too lenient. During the argument Morris is said to have fired six shots from a revolver. One of them killed the justice instantly and another bullet struck John H. Morris, a witness in the case.

TODAY
ARMY WILL SELL SURPLUS AUTOS

Surplus automobiles belonging to the army will be disposed of in the near future, the War Department announced this afternoon.

Manufacturers will be asked to take over the cars of their own make, and the surplus will then be disposed of to the public, either at auction or by sealed proposal.

Full publicity will be given this disposal sale by the department.

U. S. TO PROBE CONCESSION TO JAPANESE BY MEXICANS

The State Department today asked the American embassy at Mexico City for a full report on the alleged Mexican concession of land in Lower California to Japanese interests.

In making this announcement, the department added it had no official word from Mexico on the reported concession, was unable to determine as yet whether the land was the same as that to be sold two weeks ago by the California and Mexican Land Company to Japanese interests, whether the concession had actually been made, or report of it merely sent out as a "feeler."

Bonillas Seeks Advice.
Mexican Ambassador Bonillas has no advice regarding the reported negotiations, but has asked Mexico City for information.

It is known here that the Mexican view is that the transfer of property to Japanese citizens or companies is not in violation of the Monroe doctrine. The Mexicans point to the increasing Japanese interests in all South American west coast countries, and particularly to the recently announced Brazilian concession to Japan, as grounds for such action.

Japanese Ambassador Ishii, declined to discuss the reported deal. The Japanese, it is learned in diplomatic quarters, hold that the Japanese transactions in Latin-America are purely commercial and can be given no political significance.

Land Company Silent.
The State Department declared today that it has heard nothing from the California and Mexican Land Company of Los Angeles since it virtually warned that company against selling Lower California land to the Japs two weeks ago.

ASSEMBLE BRITISH PLANE FOR FLIGHT
ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 31.—Mechanics today were busy assembling the Sopwith airplane, which arrived yesterday after it has been transferred from the steamer Digby at Placentia.

Harry Hawker, who expects to pilot the plane in its flight across the Atlantic, and Commander Mackenzie Orlove, navigator, arrived with the machine. They declared today that with favorable conditions, the flight may be attempted early next week.

Approximately three days will be required to assemble the plane, it was stated, and the same time expended in tuning and testing.

The flyers are exceedingly optimistic about the successful outcome of their adventure. On several occasions the past few weeks perfect weather conditions between St. Johns and London have existed for the flight.

SAID HE WOULD KILL PRESIDENT FOR \$150
NEW YORK, March 31.—Marshall Clark, an Oyster Bay (Long Island) realty man, today faced a trial on the charge that he made the statement that he would kill President Wilson for a dollar and a half. He is alleged to have made the statement while with a party of friends in a restaurant. Clyde A. Capron, another diner, caused Clark's arrest.

JOAN OF ARC TO BECOME SAINT ON APRIL SIXTH
ROME, March 31.—Pope Benedict has set April 6 as the definite date for the canonization of Joan of Arc.

YANKS REFUSE TO FIGHT WITH JAPS AGAINST RUSSIAN REDS

LONDON, March 31.—American troops refused to co-operate with the Japanese in fighting the Bolsheviks near Blagovestchensk, War Minister Tanaka declared in answering questions put in the Japanese House of Representatives Wednesday, a Tokyo dispatch reported today.

Blagovestchensk is in the province of Amur, just inside the Chinese-Siberian frontier, 600 miles north-west of Vladivostok.

Ignored Orders.
Asked if the Americans' refusal to co-operate with the Japanese amounted to insubordination, Tanaka replied he understands that the orders of General Otani, allied commander in that region, are effective only when consistent with the principles of America's national policies. The American attitude, he said, was probably due to a difference between the American and Japanese as to what constitutes Bolshevism.

NOW IS TIME TO RESCUE RUSSIA FROM REDS, SAYS SIR GEORGE BUCHANAN

LONDON, March 31.—Russia must have help from the allies if the League of Nations is to stand sponsor for the self-determination of all peoples. This opinion was expressed today by Sir George Buchanan, British ambassador to Petrograd from 1910 to 1918.

Sir George believes that both military and economic relief must be given if Russia is to be saved. Nicholas Lenin and Leon Trotsky do not represent the Russian people in any sense, he said.

Sir George was secretary to the British embassy in Berlin from 1901 to 1903, consequently is able to judge keenly on the trend of German and Russian disturbances today. He believes that the real influence of the Bolsheviks is weakening and that now is the time to strike at the heart of the problem. Furthermore, he is convinced that it is one of the most dangerous factors in all Europe today, with possibilities of a menace overshadowing that of the German.

Big Force Not Needed.
"The heart of the whole Bolshevik disturbance is in Petrograd and Moscow," he says, "and if these towns are retaken Bolshevikism would soon collapse as a political movement. Although, in many districts, roving bands would continue their course of murder, rapine and loot until a military police force was fully organized."

COURT REFUSES DEBS REHEARING
The Supreme Court today denied Eugene V. Debs' application for a rehearing of his conviction under the espionage act.

The court several weeks ago affirmed Debs' conviction and sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for utterances in a speech at Canton, Ohio.

The court's action today cuts off from Debs any further hope of freeing himself through the courts. He must now either serve his sentence or depend upon executive clemency.

YEGGMEN GET \$5,000; THEN KILL POLICEMAN
KENOSHA, Wis., March 31.—Three yeggmens early today shot and instantly killed Policeman Tony Pingatore, when he attempted to stop them after they had dynamited a safe in the office of the American Brass Company and looted the contents, estimated at \$5,000.

GERMANY DECIDES TO OPPOSE THE ALLIES' TERMS

LONDON, March 31.—Indications that the German government has agreed upon a program of opposition to the allies' indemnity claims, on the ground that they are not compatible with President Wilson's fourteen points, are contained in a German wireless dispatch from Berlin, quoting an official statement that was issued in the German capital.

APPEAL COURT EXONERATES GODSOL

The celebrated extradition case of Frank J. Godsol, which has been in the Washington courts for more than a year, reached another milestone today when the Appeal Court sustained the decision of Justice Gould that the French government had no legal grounds for asking for Godsol's extradition, since there was no evidence of any misrepresentation to that government or that any money was paid to Godsol by anybody because of any misrepresentation of facts by him.

A dissenting opinion was rendered by Chief Justice Smythe. The Godsol case attracted wide attention on account of the many statements made in the newspapers. It was claimed by the French government that certain commissions paid Godsol by the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company had been obtained under false representations; that the money was really the property of France, and had been unlawfully obtained by Godsol.

Officials Didn't Agree.
Judge Gould in his decision, which was today affirmed by the Court of Appeals, said that the officials of the French government themselves did not agree on the character of the complaint against Godsol.

Judge Gould further said: "The testimony, admissible and hearsay combined, is entirely too meager and inadequate to enable us to reach the conclusion that there is probable cause to believe that Godsol made the representations set forth in the complaint."

Don't Justify Charge.
Morton E. Lewis, former Attorney General of the State of New York, chief of Alfred L. Becker, who made the investigation on which the entire prosecution against Mr. Godsol was based, has also declared that the evidence does not justify the charge that Mr. Godsol made any false representations to anyone either in France or within the State of New York.

The Pierce-Arrow Company, to whom the French authorities claimed Godsol made the false representations, are on the best of terms with him. They state that Mr. Godsol acted fairly and honestly, and that they have no cause for complaint against him.

The facts as now established by the courts are that Godsol was the agent of the Pierce-Arrow Company, that he was not representing and never had represented France, and that he rendered satisfactory services to the Pierce-Arrow Company, for which he received the usual agent's commission. He was instrumental in selling trucks to France, and France was aware that he was the agent of the Pierce-Arrow Company when placing its orders.

DEMANDS RESULTS OR DECLARES HE'LL TELL REAL CAUSE OF DELAY

By CARL D. GROAT.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, March 31.—President Wilson was understood today to have threatened to use the club of "pitiless publicity" in an effort to speed up the peace conference.

According to persons close to the President, he is said to have intimated to the others of the "big four" that unless their sessions begin to show real results he will publish to the world the facts of who is delaying the peace settlement, and why.

A "show-down" by the "big four" before the end of the present week is regarded as imperative. President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and Premier Orlando are not satisfied with the results of the first week's session.

It is known that the President feels he cannot accept responsibility for all proposals from British, French, and Italian sources and, as a result, is about determined to demand that the peace conference put all its members on record on certain proposed measures.

Pact Ready in a Week.
The President would then be in a position to stake the cause of the United States on a definite statement of the facts.

The redrafted League of Nations covenant is expected to be submitted to a plenary session of the conference within a week.

Amendments have been adopted which will go far in removing opposition in the United States. However, up to the present there has been no agreement upon the amendment protecting the Monroe doctrine. There is known to be some opposition to it.

While there have been no official utterances on the subject, the President is said to be in agreement with the British colonists upon this question.

Opposition Develops.
This agreement indicates that opposition to Japan's racial policy has developed a situation by which the Japanese suggestions would apparently allow them to hold the bag. Therefore it has been suggested that an amendment be lodged with the plenary session and pushed. But America's views cannot be carried into effect, even if insisted upon, inasmuch as it has been agreed that no nation can be bound without its own consent.

May Be Left to Preamble.
It is feared, in some quarters, that if the President should press the policy of non-interference with the Monroe doctrine, a delicate situation may result.

It is likely, therefore, that the Monroe doctrine probably will be left to the preamble with a general understanding rather than a specific one. However, there is a possibility that the situation will change within the next few days.

President Wilson, in conversation with members of the American Congress on Sunday, explained to them his views on the situation in the United States and demanded immediate action. He disclosed what, in his opinion, is the greatest stumbling block, but so far as known, did not suggest any remedy.

"ENGLAND FIRST" IS OPEN PLEA OF LORD MILNER
LONDON, March 31.—"For England first and for friendly nations afterward" is the policy advocated by Lord Milner, member of the war cabinet, in an interview here.

"We are free and equal members of one community," he said, "and while we have no hostility to friendly nations, still we will give preference in all things to our own family."

He advocated the creation of a committee of the cabinet to deal with imperial issues and form a policy for the empire.

RUSSIAN WAR PRISONERS ARE BEING ENROLLED IN HUNGARIAN RED ARMY
GENEVA, March 31.—Russian war prisoners are being enrolled in the new Hungarian Bolshevik army by the revolutionary tribunal at Kecskemet, according to information received here from Vienna today.

From the same source it was learned that Bela Kun, the communist foreign minister at Budapest, has promised Lenin to nationalize the land. No serious military operations affecting Hungary have yet been undertaken by the entente, it was said.